MOST MEN PREFER TO BACK DEMPSEY.

The "Nonpareil" Continues To Be a Prime Favorite in the Betting on the Coming Fight.

DNS HAS BACKERS, TOO.

agers Made on Both Men by the Many Sports Now Congregated at New Orleans.

M'AULIFFE AND CARROLL TO MEET.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 11, 1891. HE betting on the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons fight is becoming more active. The l'itzsimmons people have been holding out for odds of 10 to 7, but today they lowered them somewhat, and several bets of 5 to 4 were made for large amounts, It is the opinion that if Fitz-

will do so before many rounds are fought. A pool bas been formed, composed of Dempsey's backers, who have \$50,000 to bet at odds of 10 to 1 that Fitzsimmons will not knock Dempsey out in ten rounds. A New Orleans man wagered \$1,000 against 310,000 of this money last night, and another local aport put up \$500 against \$5,000 to-day. It is probable that the entire amount of the pool will be covered. Frank Stevenson, of New York, is said to be on his way here with \$5,000 to place at even figures on Dempacy. Unless the situation changes he will be compelled to give odds. Nearly all the New York money at this end is going on Dempsey. Boston, on the other hand, is backing Fitzsimmons. Levy. a Memphis bookmaker, has \$5,000 to bet on Dempsey at even figures.

DEMPSEY IN THE EAST OF CONDITION.

The first definite news from the Dempsey camp came in to-day when Mr. M. A. Gunst, of San Francisco, reached this city. Mr. Gunst is a strong friend of Dempsey. He is on his way to Havana and decided to stop over and see the fight. He laid over at Galveston yesterday and saw the "Non-pariel," and is a more enthusiastic Dempsey man than ever. Mr. Gunst says that Dempsey was never in finer condition, and he told him that he was stronger and in botter form than he has been since his light with Fogarty. He already has a large amount on Dempsey, having placed \$1,000 at even figures with one of the Spreckeless and \$1,000 with another and \$500 at o'de for a with still another and \$500 at o'de for with still another and \$500 at o'des for 5 to 4 with still another and \$500 at o'des for Francisco, and was anxious to get more beis at the same figures. He did not want it understood that Dempsey would have it all his own way. He recognized the fact that Fitzsimmons was a great fighter and it would be a well contexted battle, but he was unshaken in the conviction that Dempsey would win.

There will be no interfered with in the interest of one or the other of the men. He said:—"The fight will go on, and we will see that no one interferes with it unless a city ordinance is violated. A strong force will be on hand to protect the interests of the club and also to prevent a breach of the ordinances. If the fight should in may way become such as by any means it could be interpreted as brutal it will be stopped by the officers." and decided to stop over and see the fight. He

interpreted as bruish it will be stopped by the ofincers."

There is a rumor that Governor Nichols will interfere under the general laws of the State against
prize fighting, but it can be traced to no reliable
source. It has little oredence from the fact that
glove contests are permitted under the ordinances
of the City Council, and the Oilympic Club already
had its permit from the Mayor for the fight. Unless the articles provide for "a fight to a finish,"
and they do not, it is not likely the contest will be
interfered with.

MAULIFFE AND CARROLL TO MEET.

and they do not, it is not likely the contest will be interfered with.

MAULIFFE AND CARROLL TO MEET.
It is known to few people that a contest has been practically arranged between "Jack" Modulifie and James Carroll, the light weights. Carroll has been auxious since his defeat by Modulifie to have another go with him, but has not had the opportunity. When McAuliffe passed through the city several days ago on his way to join Dempacy at Galveston he was approached on the subject by the managers of the Olympic Club, who offered to hang up a purse of \$8,000 if he would consent to meet Carroll in the club's amphitheatre. McAuliffe said he could get equally as good if not better terms from the Puritan Club, of New York, and the Olympic Club finally decided to raise the purse to \$10,000. The proposition was sent to Modulifie at Galveston. "Jack" at once signed the agreement and nothing now resition was sent to McAuliffe at Galveston. "Jack" at once signed the agreement and nothing now remains to secure the match but Carroll's consent. As he has been anxious to meet McAuliffe the match is believed to be as good as made. The fight will take place about Mardi Gras, February 10.

PASTIME BOXERS IN THE RING. BATILING ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN AMATEURS IN

THE LENOX LYCEUM.

The preliminary bouts in the annual boxing tournament of the Pastime Athletic Club were held at the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue, Saturday night.

The first bout in the bantam weight class was between W. O'Brien and M. Murphy, both of the Hanover A.C. After three lively rounds Murphy was declared the win-After three lively rounds Murphy was declared the winner. The next pair were M. F. Roche and J. O'Brien, both of the Fastime A.O. O'Brien his Roche when and where he pleased, and had such a decided advantage after fighting one round and a haif that Referee Austin Gibbons stopped the fight. In the heaxt bent J. Hartwell, of the Cable A.C., and T. Larkins, of the Handerer A.C., wore the competitors. Larkins got the decision. The last bout in this class brought out D. Jackson, of the Pastime A.C., and D. Connors, of the Wayne A.C. Connors did the mest werk and was awarded the honers.

The opening bout in the 110 pound class was between W. Butler, of the Williamsburg A.A., and W. Mahoney, of the Krooklyn A.C. Mahoney fought very foul shroughout, using his ellow frequently, but despite his mean methods Butler punished him badly, and bad him so groggy near the close of the third round that Police Captain Warts stopped the hout. The judges gave the bout to Butler.

mean methods. Butter punished him bedly, and fact him so groggy near the close of the third round that Police Captain Wartz stopped the hout. The judges gave the bout to Butler.

The first bout in the 125 pound class was between D. McGinn, of the Pratime A.C. and W. J. Relly, of the Hanwer A.C. Both men were sluggers and they went at each other in hammer and tongs style. The judges were unable to pick the winner and the reference ordered smother round. The judges were again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner and the reference again unable to pick the winner. The next bont of Parloy and J. Rafferty, of the Ashland A.C. met. Farley did the Wastled A.C. and J. McGilley, of the Lorillard A. A. Sponce fought very cleverly and J. Harmon, of the National A.C. met. Farley did the Lorillard A. A. Sponce fought very cleverly and Induced three blows to his coponant's one, is was given the offers of the Lorillard A. A. Sponce fought very cleverly and Induced three blows to his coponant's one, is was given the offers of the Wastley A.C. in the first two rounds Machr gave Harmon a hard battle, but in the third round Harmon rot home a victous right hand ewing on Machr's neck which Wastley A.C. in the first two rounds Machr gave Harmon a hard battle, but in the hird round Harmon rot home a victous right hand ewing on Machr's neck which Wastley A.C. and D. Murary, of the Waverly A.C., were the next boat in the 185 pound class was batween Ed Clevterman unit will be her and the warm up to his werk, when he was headened the winner. The first bout in this class were stored in the second bout in this class were shown to beading in the law for the Na The final bouts will be held at Turn Hall, in Fourth street, on Wednesday night.

WATER POLO AT THE N.Y.A.C.

A lively practice game of water pole was played in the New York Athletic Club's swimming bath yesterday between the club's crack teams, the reds and blacks. Although the reds had only five men while their opponents had six they made a remarkably good showing. The blacks won after a good gams by a score of 4 to 2. Sundstrom and Cavanagh

game. The ter	ms lined up as follows	E:-
il. O. Haubold	Processor Contro rish Left and Eight end Half back Full back Full back	Knoblach

MANHATTAN ATHLETES ALSO HAVE A GAME.
The rods and blacks of the Manhattan A.C. also played a game of water polo yesterday. The rods

were:--Cleaver, Meffert, Devereux, Waring, Bost-wick and Hibbard. The blacks were:--Magee, Ing, Bemington, Sarre, Smith and Swan. Referee-W. C. Johnson. Judges--Harry P. Pike and C. C. Hughes. The reds won, Meffort scoring two goals for his team and Magee one for the blacks. There being so much interest shown yesterday afternoon, the members are going to have another game on Wednesday evening.

SPORT WITH THE WOODEN BALL. BIG SCORES AND GOOD AVERAGES MADE BY BOWLERS IN MANY TOURNAMENTS,

IG scores were made on Saturday evening, when the Kenilworth, New York and Bachelor bowling teams met in the second night's play in the Knickerbocker Tournament on the alleys of the Knickerstreet and Third avenue. The teams proved so

evenly matched that each of the contests was in doubt until the very last ball had been bowled. The full scores follow:-



FIRST GAME.

THIND GAME. 813 881 Tetals.... 15 18 17 822 59 151 216 802 309 476 553 653 748 831 94 179 246 849 424 498 594 620 729 822 Pitzsimons. Scorers—W. J. Johnson ...11 26 13

BECORDS OF MANY TOUBNEYS. The Spartans of New York continue to hold the lead in

ing, of Chicago; A. W. Thurman, of Columbus; A. G. Mills, J. W. Spalding, C. H. Byrne, L. C. Krauthoff, of Kansas City, and John B. Day being present. The object of the meeting was to induce Mr. Mills to return to the baseball business as chairman of the Board of Arbitration.

A. G. Spalding arrived from Chicago late resterday afternoon. To the question about Johnson's suing those clubs of the Players' League that did not put in an appearance at the meeting next Friday, Mr. Spalding said:

"I have purchased the Players' League club in Chicago, and I will see that that organization has a delegate present at the meeting on Friday. I don't want to put Mr. Johnson to any trouble, so the Chicago club will be represented."

TO RUN AT CLIFTON TO-DAY.

Racing will be continued at Clifton to-day with a card of six races, the entries for which are as fol-

lows:
First Rack.-Purse \$300, for maidens of all ages; selling allowances: five furiongs. Frank L., 111 tbs.; Duke John, 111; Kestucky Ban, 108; Rummus, 106; Baltimor, 104; Richards, 106; Baltimor, 105; Arcpina, 100; Vashington, 109; Robin Adair, 106; Arcpina, 101; Licette, 106; Hydra, 90; Lurcuka, 100; Carges E., 80; Lady M., 300.

Saccon Rack.-Furse \$800, for four-year-olds and upward; weiter weights; three-quatters of a mile, 81, John, 100; los., J. J., O'R., 150; Repeater, 150; Cupid, 150; Groomsman, 150; Pountain, 100; Annylar, 150; Banburg, 150; Basil Duke, 147; Australand, 147; Sam Morse, 147; Cemboy, 147; Ecutsay, 146.

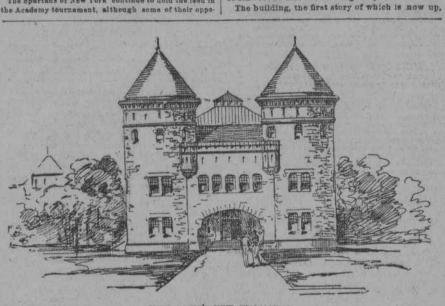
Thimo Rack.-Noveiter Stakes; purse, \$900; \$50 to loader at the half and \$100 to the leader at seven furlougs; for all ages; one mile and a quarter. All Saccont 14; Ibar, \$4 Luke, 114; Pantor, 114; Macbotti II., 114; Eblis, 114; Brian Born, 114; Sc. Mary, 100; Dalsyrian

109. FOURTH RACK.—Purse \$500; a handleap for all ages seven furlongs. Tipstaff, 117 ths. Salvini, 113; Al Farrow, 118; Helle d'Or, 103; Jack Ross, 107; Glory, Farrow, 118; Helle d'Or, 103; Jack Ross, 107; Glory, Farrow, 118; Helle d'Or, 103; Autorrat. 103 Rahfton, 101; Mamie B., 100; Grimaldi, 20. Milton, 96 Bustond, 83; Major Tom, 90; Little dake, 80; Frank L., 18 Authors W. Major Tom, 90; Little dake Su; Frank E, 50;
Firm Rade. Purse \$400, for all ages: selfing allowances: one mile. Fiddlahead, 183 lbs.; Golden Red., 107;
Lowis Clark, 197; Fittroy, 107; Jos Courtney, 107; Long
Linand, 105; Quodation, 102; Sparling, 102; Second Faverita, 100; Warneake, 100; Preakness Lass, 100; Villare King, 190; Quostion, 100; Theodosius, 101;
Sixra Rade. Purse \$500, for all ages: six and a half
furlongs. Zed., 100 lbs.; W. Baly, Jr., 100; Cora Tanner,
190; Lowins, 100; Vosburg, 100; SunBower, 100; Manola,
100; Bradford, 100; King Islor, 100; Clamor, 100; Harrison, 100; Fradigal, 100; Whitenose, 101; Roger, 100;
Halena gelding, 100.

FOR THE ATHLETIC CADETS.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK ON WEST which was doing groat POINT'S NEW CYMNASIUM.

[BY THI EGRAPH TO THE HERALD,] NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1891 .- Work upon the new gymnasium at West Point, for the construction of which Congress has appropriated \$100,000, is progressing rapidly. It is expected that it will be completed by August next. It is located in close proximity to the west end of the barracks, at the southwest of and overlooking the plain.



WEST POINT'S NEW GYMNASIUM.

nents are pressing them closely. The records of this and ACADEMY TOURNAMENT.

Spartan (New York) ...

			194	-860
Fidelin	Corrections	8	2	-800
Atalanta		6	2	.750
Rosofale	************	8	1940	
Manhattan		5	3	625
Fifth Ward		6	4	.600
Park Avenue			55	.500
Glendale			6	.400
Spartan (Hoboke			61	400
Orehard			-	-800
Empire			7	300
Gotham			0	250
Krakehlia	************	***	14	125
Fremont			9	1100
Framous	BANK BOWLING	T. W. A. Court	-	1100
	BANK BOWLING	H-AHUE	SEC. S.	Per-
AR 4.	Won.	Lost.	High	
Muhe.		Louis.	Score. 912	contage,
National Park		35	003	.625
		9	910	,623
Bank for Savings		- 0	800	568
Fourth National.		9	254	,500
Ninth National	*****	- 9	848	.888
Mount Morris		ORDER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSO	010	.000
First National				
With	ETTHEN S BOART	ING LEAGE	186	Laws Colonia
-		Wine.	194400	Per
Clubs,			Lon.	centuges
Atalanta				.800
New York			1	,800
Brooklyn			5	687
Hudson County			2	
lisrlam			7	.607
Riverside			15	.125
Manhattan	***********		6	,000
	Andrew Street, Street, or other Designation of the last of the las	The second		
7.9790 1	ROOKLIN TO	DURNAMI	PATTE.	
1 13 ft /	ASTURBANIAN AT	NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE	DESCRIPTION FOR	

Following are the present scores of some of the tournaments now in progress in Brooklyn:-NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

	an drille	LiDec.	sunrage.	eentage.
Monroe	19	2	848	,1900
Recreation		. 1	812	.900
Pin Knight		100	794	.900
South Paw	8	3	796	.800
Echo	7	3	831	.700
Namoloss	. 6	4	791	¥600
Clermont	7	5	810	.583
Waverly	7	3	774	.582
Madison	. 6	5	763	,545
Saranac	6	15	753	-545
Foarless	6	.6	705	2500
Lincoln Conneil		.6	745	.500
Stag		7	739	-417
Kings County		8 -	732	.333
Pleneet		10	700	.107
Volunteer		10	694	-167
Peconio		10	718	.000
Chumps		10	677	.000
		DRNAMES	ST.	10000110
			Bigh	Per-
Clubs.	Won-	Lost.	Soure.	contage.
Clinton		0	790	1,000
Monarch	7	1	882	,875
Exter No. 1	3	1	796	.780
Madison		3	858	,025
Exter No. 2	98	- 3	763	.500
Sans Souch	2	3	774	2000
Kingston		- 5	829	.000
Reinsche		- 5	795	375
Franklin		41	770	.233
Arlington		1	757	.833
Winter's Eve	8	7	759	300
Prospect		68	716	.255
Eagle		31	764	250
PROSPECT	nelcars	TOURS.		4.00577
Calamity No. 1	B	LUGARA	108	.633
Speedaway No. L		2	827	697
Ansonia No. 2	8	-	790	.000
Occidental No. 1	63×650	38	821	571
Ansonia No. 1	9	- 17	BOM	.500
Occidental No. 2	- 6	2	700	.388
Speedaway No. 2	3	*	782	
openamay No. 2		9	100	.286

AMONG THE JERSEY FOWLERS.

leagues. The summ		tata follo		
New York Jarsey City Manhattan Roseville Staten Island North End Orange Monclair	. 11 . 12 . 11 . 7	East. 3 3 6 7 7 11 112 13	Anerope. 100,76 159,04 160,78 160,30 163,32 154,03 146,68 144,25	Per- centage. .813 .688 .067 .611 .438 .313 .250 .188
AMATE	UR ASSO	CIATION 1	BAGUE.	200
Clubs. Falmas Elizabeth Jersey Citys Orissuis. Staten Islands Riversides. New Jdrsey. JERSE		Lost. 0 1 1 3 3 4 6 HATEUR	Average, 157,25 160,39 152,32 151,45 146,00 150,12 139,40	Fa- centage, 1,000 .800 .800 .400 .400 .200 .000
Mula. Atalantas. Judependents Volunteers. Plu Knights Fairmounts Plossures Lioniurs.	6	Enst. 3 4 4 6 6 6 7 9	Average. 148.PD 147.27 147.84 148.50 142.79 135.31	Per- centage. 727 .687 .680 .455 .400 .884

GAMES TO-NIGHT.

AGADRAY TOURGARNNY-At No. 116 East Fourteenth street. Fidelia vs. Atsianta; Atsianta vs. Krakehlia; Krakehlia vs. Hustania vs. Hustania vs. Krakehlia; BROOKLYN NAHNYAL TOURKAIRNY-At No. 1,411 Fulton street. Brooklyn.-Chumps vs. Echo; Madison vs. Chumbs; Echo vs. Monroe. Chumbs: Echova Monroe,
WHERLERYS LEAGUE—Now York Bicyle Clubva, Riverside Wheelmen, at New York
Amazzin Associatios—Elizabeth Athletic Club va,
Staten Island Athletic Club, at Staten Island A.C. alloys,
Amingron Tournampt—As Boormorman's alloys,
corner Gates and Nostrand avenues, Brooklyn,—Exter
No. 1 va. Monarch; Monarch va. Clinton; Clinton va.
Exter No. 1.

is to be constructed of cut stone, with rough West Point granite and pressed brick trimmings. Iron will be largely used in its interior construction and the amount of woodwork will be reduced to the minimum. The intention is to have the structure practically freewood, as are all the other principal buildings at the military post. The gymnasium will be an imposing looking edifice, consisting of three stories and basement. At the front it will be surmounted by two symmetrical towers, it will be surmounted by two symmetrical towers, it will have a slate roof. The building will measure 34 feet in width, front and rear, and 137 feet in length, running north and south.

Each room is to be of liberal size, and the ceiling as indicated:—Basement shooting gallery, 10 feet; first story—bathing rooms, bowling alley, &c. 14 feet; second story—main room or gymnasium, side walls, 22 feet, at apex of 1007 44 feet high: feacing gallery, 20 feet; third story—record rooms, &c., 18 feet. Besides these there will be broad hallways, a reception room, reading room, running gallery, findly earliers. will be largely used in its interior construction

gallery, 20 feet; thire story—record rooms, &c., 18 feet. Bestides these there will be broad hallways, a reception room, reading room, running gallery, fencing gallery, as swimming tank, &c., A concrete floor will be laid in the shooting gallery, and those of the various rooms on the three stories will be of Florida yellow pine. This flooting will be laid in narrow strips, except in the bowling alley, which will be put down in 1½ by 4 inch blocks, set edgewise. Lavatories, clock rooms and other convenient features will also be found in the new grmnasium. The strinways are to be broad, and an "emergency" stairway will be added for use should hasty exit be imperative. The rooms will all be well lighted by windows, and a large part of the roof will be of glass and contain a skylight. Gas will furnish the artificial light desired, and the entire edifice will be heated by steam.

There will be considerable tile work in the new gymnasium. Its decorative features will not be pronounced, however, a desire for substantial simplicity being the characteristic feature in the erection of all the government buildings at West Politic

POLICE MATRONS NEEDED.

REV. MADISON C. PETERS SAYS GOOD WOMEN SHOULD CARE FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

At Bloomingdale Church last night the Rev. Madison C. Peters discussed the pressing need of providing matrons at the police stations to look after the women who, voluntarily or by compulsion, seek lodgings there.

"The last annual report of the Police Department," he said, "shows that there were 147,654 lodgings furnished friendless and homeless persons last year. There were 79,523 men and 62,111 women. Let us hear no more about Darkest Africa and the way out until we have found a way out of darkest New York. Think of 82,000 arrests in this city in one year, of which 19,926 were women, 9,514 boys under twenty years of age and 921 girls under twenty years of age and punished for getting drunk and the rich never. In other words, it is a crime for poor are always arrested and punished for getting drunk and the rich never. In other words, it is a crime for poor men to do what a rich man can do with impunity in New York.

"Thousands who apply for lodgings in the station houses are not intoxicated; they are not guilty of any crime; they are only homeless and friendless. The men and women, the boys and girls, while not huddled together, are all within hearing and frequently within plain sight of one another.

"To compel women and girls to come in contact with the degradou and be searched by men certainly tends to make them lose their self-respect. And when a woman once loses that her cane is hopeless indeed. The station houses of New York need the refluing influences which matrons would impart. The objection that the station house is not the place for a decent woman is the strongest argument possible in favor of the reform. Women alone are competent to care for women; women can sympathize with women. In the name of God and deceucy I demand that the unfortunate girls and women imprisoned in our station nouses receive the kind treatment which good matrons alone can gire."

Mr. Peters made an earnest plea for kindly treatment of unfortunate women, such as would make to easy for them to reform instead of hard as at present. He contended that their environments were often responsible for their condition and that under different circumstances many of them would be good wives and mothers.

"Don't blame them," he added; "it is not their fault but their misfortune. They were born that way. I four mothers had been blasphemers and our fathers sots, and we had been recked in the last year. There were 79,523 mon and 69,111 women. Let us hear no more about Darkest Africa and the

YACHTING ITEMS.

The steam yacht Nydla, Captain Ross, cleared Newberne, S. C., yesterday, for Florida, with Dr. R. V. Pierce and family, of Bullaio, N. Y., on board.

The Hudeou River Lee Yacht Club, of Fougekeepsis, has slected the following officers for the cosming year:—Commodor—Henry F. Allon, Vice Commodor—John E. Drow. Secretary—Henry Newton. Treasurer—R. V. Freesman. Fleet Surgeon—Dr. Ambrese W. Becker. Measurer—Robott Nurray, Steward—John T. Huffnagol. Board of Trustees—W. S. Bingham, B. Alexander, Joseph Stilger, August fleekholdt, Conrad Roth.

Amingron Tournampre—As Boernormann's alleys, corner Gates and Nostrand arennes, Brooklyn.—Exter No. 1 to Monarch vs. Clinton; Clinton vs. Exter No. 1.

MAGNATES PLAY SUNDAY BALL.

The baseball magnates held a meeting last night at the Manhattan Athletic Club house, A. G. Spald-

GOOD WORK FOR THE POOR BY A NEW SISTERHOOD.

Rabbi Gottheil Defines the Duties Assumed by a Charity Organization Organized by Two Women.

THERE ARE NOW 130 ACTIVE MEMBERS.

They Care for the Sick and Needy and the Children, and Befriend the Poor Working Girls.

At Temple Emanu-El, corner Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, Rev. Dr. G. Gottheil yesterday

morning lectured on "Sisterhood of Personal Service - Their Aims and Methods," The rabbi addressed himself particularly to the history of the sisterhood connected with the Temple. He told how it had grown in less than two years from the voluntary offer by two sisters of their aid in charitable work to an organization

good in caring for the REV. DR. G. GOTTHEIL. sick, relieving the destitute and educating the

Organized on March 3, 1889, with a membership of six young ladies, "The Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service" now numbers 130 active members. The sisterhood is divided into four sectionsfriends of the sick and needy, friends of children, friends of the working girls and friends of work-

ing women. HOW THE WORE IS MANAGED. Each section is under its own direct manage ment, subject to the approval of the entire organ-Two hundred and fifty-one cases of destitution have been relieved by the first section

since its organization in February, 1889. Nearly \$4,500 have been subscribed for the work, and there remains a balance a \$1,400. "Women," said Dr. Gotthiel, "can do greater

wonders than even our great Moses. He struck the rock to make it give forth its waters; they only smiled, and the precious fluid appears. "But, despite the fact that funds are willingly

given, there is much opposition to the sisterhood among our members. They say:—Instead of starting new societies belp the old ones. We have societies which are doing all the good which can be done.



"Values," said the preacher, "are relative. What one values another does not. The intrinsic value may be great but not appreciated. The intrinsic value may be great but not appreciated. The intrinsic value may be little or nothing and the relative value very great. Circumstances largely determine values.

"Values are estimated from the standpoint of the individual life. We see as we are. 'As man thinketh so is he.' The woodland furnishes to the woodland books, but is prized above all things by the scholar. The world's estimate of religion is just what manuscript may be regarded as of little worth by the dealer in second hand books, but is prized above all things by the scholar. The world's estimate of religion is just what the way conception of duty was as correct as His own life was perfect. The position of some men on many questions can be learned without its being oxpressed by them. Their character becomes our interpreter. No man will be a contradiction of himself if an opinion is honestly rendered. Christ's character interprets His words, His views. We learn from His life, as well as His sayings. Whose judgment is likely to be correct? Shall we take the man of the world to give us a true conception of life, or shall we accept the guidance of the Man who is Himself the way, the truth and the life; the Man who has put a dignity on life's sacred relationships that never existed horors? "There are enough who are willing to give religion a place, but unwilling to give it the first place. If religion does not have the first place is can have no place in a human heart, and my object is to set forth the parameunt importance of religion ending. "He have not become and the redemption and the end of revelation. If seeking the kingdom of God is not to be the first business of life then why should the Bible make it such?"

Mr. Wilson said, i

GHOSTLY PRETEXT FOR WAR. REV. DR. DIXON'S SCATHING REVIEW OF THE BATTLES WITH THE INDIANS.

There was the usual large congregation in the hall of the Young Mon's Christian Association in Twenty-third street, yesterday, to listen to the sermon of the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr. The regular sermon of the day was profaced by an address by Mr. Dixon on the subject of "Our Indian War," which he discussed in this fashion :-

"The great American nation, 63,000,000 strong that boasts itself the mightiest nation of the earth, has declared war upon a race of brave and desperate Indians, hommed in on its Western reserves. The chauces are that we will crown ourselves with the laurels of victory.
"We have already met the foe, succeeded in

ance of the saints for his salvation. Besides these

ance of the saints for his salvation. Besides these iroublesome indians possess some lands out there we have been needing for the hungry boys in the East for a long time, and this was just as good a year as could be found to go in, kill the possessors and take our own.

"Moreover, we had really good cause for war in the minds of some. These foolish people believed in a false Messiah, and were dancing in religious ecstasy waiting for his coming. We told them to stop, As a matter of fact it was none of our business; but we told them to stop or we would make it our business. We had a suspicion that this new religion was not orthodox.

"At least it was not in accord with the views of the President of the United States, and he is a good member of the Church. They paid no attention to our friendly warning, and then, while taking their arms away from them, it became necessary to turn the guns on them and mow them down, which we did in magnificent style. We did not spare even the squaws or the children so inspired were we with holy zeal!

"It is true, too, we have made these people paupers, armed them, starved them into war and them mowed them down with artillery because they wouldn't put down their guns when we told them. Our course maintaining them as armed paupers and starving them into good shooting condition may be a little inconsisient in a Christian nation, but then we do not profess perfection as a part of our creed as a nation—we are a growing nation.

"And then we were afraid if we did not make them put down their arms just at this time, when the death of Sitting Buil was fresh in their minds, they might take to remembering the past and there would be trouble sure enough. We cannot allow them to brood over the past. For a hundred years we have fought them, cheated them, lied to them, broken our treaties with them, and driven the remnant back and back into the 'Bad Lands' of the West.

"From all this we ought by this time to begin to be the meaning them and thing draft upture reference.

West.

"From all this we ought by this time to begin to dx in our minds a few things for future reference.

"I. That to maintain a race of armed paupers within the bounds of a civilized nation is not a success; that it is, in fact, the dream of a fool, and the sconer abandoned the better.

"I. That a savage Indian knows the difference between a lie and the truth, he nor and dishonor—in brief, that he has two eyes and a head and a memory.

in brief, that he has two eyes and a head and a memory.

"3. That we are fighting as brave a fee as ever faced his enemy in battle; that he knows defeat is sure, and yet fights because his wrongs are desperate and cry to the Great Spirit for vengeance. The only possible end of such war to us is disgrace, and to provoke and keep up such a war is the climax or human infamy!

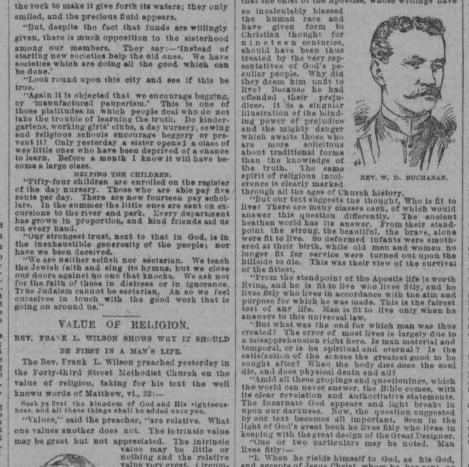
"4. That we are under obligations, deep as the wrongs of a century of dishonor and high as the ideal of our Heaven, to cducate, lift up and Christianize the Indian. This can never be done—and we ought to have known it long ago—until we recognize the fact that the Indian problem is one of philanthropy, business and humanity—not party polities."

WHO ARE FIT TO LIVE?

WHO ARE FIT TO LIVE? CHRISTIAN VEESUS HEATHEN STANDARDS OF

THE SURVIVAL OF THE PITTEST. The Rev. W. D. Buchanan, pastor of the Chalmers Presbyterian Church, on Seventh avenue, preached last evening from the text-Away with such a fellow from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live -Acts, wxii., 22.

'It may be well for us to consider what argument could have led the angry throng to such a verdict," said the preacher. "It seems strange to us that the chief of the Apostles, whose writings have



keeping with the great design of the Great Designer.

"One or two particulars may be noted. Man lives fitly:—

"I. When he yields himself to God, as his God, and accepts of Jesus Christ, whom he has sent, as his Savious and all-sufficient atonement.

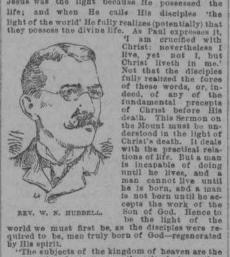
"2. When he lives in harmony with the law of God and orders his life according to the teachings of the Scriptures.

"3. When he is dominated by the sweet inspiration of an eternal hope and the glory of God as his God and his glory.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD." REV. W. N. HUDBELL DRAWS LESSONS FROM

THE PERMON ON THE MOUNT. The Rev. W. N. Hubbell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Montelair, N. J., preached there yesterday morning from the text, Matthew, v., 14, 15,

"The expression of John in his Gospel," said Mr. Hubbell, "gives us the keynote to these verses from the Sermon on the Mount, 'In Him was life and the life was the light of men." Jesus was the light because He possessed the life; and when He calls His disciples 'the



quired to be, men truly born of God-regenerated by His spirit.

'The subjects of the kingdom of heaven are the preservative force (ye are the sait of the earth); they are also the dynamical, directive forces. True, they are often feeble glow worms, yet nevertheless lights, fit to be set where men shall see them. God's strength is made perfect in the weakness of men. In his name we cannot tell to what extent our rays will illumine our surroundings. Telbulation and sorrow frequently produce far greater results than we would think.

"Conscientions study of Christ's methods and life give fuel for our lamps. The right interpretation of all the events that shape our daily life makes us conscious of God's overruling care,"

A FIRST CLASS MAN.

Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no salling under false colors—Charles A. Dano: Address to the Wiscousin Editorial Association, Miscousies, July 24, 1883. "I think that Charles A. Dana would make a first class Senator," said Supervisor Kenny, when asked what he thought of the Henath's nominee for the

Senate. "And according to some people who as the laurels of victory.

"We have already met the foe, succeeded in butchering the chief of one of the tribes while unarmed, and while disarming two hundred and fifty braves succeeded in killing them all by bringing the cannon into play, with a loss of only about twenty-five men. Wonderfull Glorious! Truly we are a mighty people!

"It is true we profess to be a Christian nation, but then victory must be sweet even to the Christian, and especially such a sweeping victory.

"It is true we were the aggressors and began the fight without cause—had only agheat for a pretext, but then you see it is now upon us, and when the Christian finds himself in a fight which he provoked, and wrongfully provoked, he must fight it out, trusting to the doctrine of the final persever-

ILLEGAL ASSESSMENT ORDERS IN THIS STATE.

Opinion of Attorney General Tabor on the Lottery or "Bond" Schemes.

SOME HYPOCRITICAL CHARTERS.

Humbug in the "Fraternity of Financial Cooperation" Laid Bare-When a "Supreme" Fine Is Imposed.

of so-called "mutual" societies like Durland's "Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund" and Eisner's "Maturity and Savings Fund Association," are some that have a large element of humor in Chief smong them is one called "The Fraternity

In the large batch of prospectuses and circulars

of Financial Co-operation," which was organized in Camden, N. J., October 25, 1830, and whose headquarters were immediately transferred to No. 1,321 Walnut street, Philadelphia. It promises to give \$150 in four months in exchange for \$47. According to its charter, the objects of "The Fra-

ternity of Financial Co-operation" are "to discourage intemporance and vice; to diffuse the principles of frugality, co-operation, benevolence and charity; to raise and maintain a co-operative or relief fund from the weekly dues of its members, from which to pay to its members certain sick, periodical and relief benefits, and to provide for such necessary expenses as shall accrue by carrying into effect the objects herein set forth." VERY COMMENDABLE.

To discourage intemperance and vice, &c., are most commendable objects, but to arouse a spirit of gambling among the poor is rather a strange method of "inculcating the principles of morality, industry and frugality."

The promoters of this scheme are Charles T. Shields, of No. 4,916 Baltimore avenue, Philadelphia; Willard E. Diebn, of No. 116 Linden street, Camden, N. J.; E. Winfield Lukens, of No. 1,321 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and C. F. Dollner, of No. 1,804 North Twenty-sixth street, Philadelphia. The "Supreme" President is Shields and the "Supreme" Manager is variously described as

"Supreme" Manager is variously described as William B. De Witt and William D. Witt, M. D., of No. 1,321 Wainut street, Philadelphia,
This association, like others that will be mentioned later on, cannot legally do business in this State even by an agent. This is seen from the circular issued on December 12, 1890, by Superintendent of Insurance Maxwell, which contained the opinion of Attorney General Tabor, that any citizen baving knowledge that a non-authorized insurance company is conducting business in this State can, by making complaint to the proper magistrate in the county where the offence is committed, cause its suppression.
The Attorney General in the same opinion also holds that assessment associations can transact only business which is limited to the making of insurance contracts whereby money or other benefit is to be paid upon the december sickness of a member, and holds that "endowment certificates issued by assessment associations are illegal."

of a member, and holds that "endowment cortificates issued by assessment associations are illegal."

Superintendent Maxwell calls upon the companies and associations of this State and those of ther States admitted to do business in this State for their earnest co-operation in assisting him to stamp out this illegal insurance, which is now being conducted so extensively in New York State.

Attorney General Tabor says he knows of no law which authorizes an insurance company to do a lite or casualty insurance business in this State upon a co-operative or assessment plan, except cluster 175 of the Laws of 1885, which fatter act relates exclusively to paternal beneficiary societies.

Now, the "second object" of the "Fraternity of Financial Co-operation" is "to provide a sick of accident benefit, after ninety days" memberally, not to exceed \$5 per week."

The "third object" is "to pay \$150 to each member who holds a continuous memberally for the term of six months."

We have seen that the "Fraternity" people made a great deal of fuss in their charter about incuinating "benefit of \$5 is to be paid for only two weeks, and then the amount is to be deducted from the certificate when the certificate matures.

Vieles the Even Lifes.

No sick benefits, however, are to be paid unless to those "who are under the care of a regular practising physician." And the "regular practising physician" will probably be a member of the order. Another extraordinary rule is that no medical examination is required of a candidate.

But here is where the fun comes in. Section 1 of article 7 says:—

Fach member must bring into the order within three weeks from cate of the late of the control of article from the contribute of the control of article of the control of

Fach member must bring into the order within three weeks from date of their (see) certificate three reliable members. Failure to comply with this section shall cause a fine of \$50 to be deducted at maturity and time

of man payment.

How is that for "charity and benevolence," ch?

What constitutes a "reliable member?" According to the next section "no one shall be recognized as a reliable member unless he has paid not less than his initiation foe, two months' dues and corincate fee."
There are rewards as well as punishments, and any member who brings in five "reliable members" within four weeks of date of cortificate "will be entitled to receive the fee of their (aic) certificate at the expiration of four months, less all dues, contributions and expense tax that would be due had the certificate not matured for six months." So that after all you don't got \$150 at the end of four months.

that after all you don't got \$150'at the end of four months.

Each member "will be allowed to take an additional certificate each four weeks," so that a millionnaire could get enough certificates to last to the end of the world. If you fall sick before you have been three months in the order you get no sick boneft. You must have paid in \$21 before you are entitled to go on the sick list for the limited period of two weeks.

The profits to the officers, or what is called the expense fund, are derived from a \$3 application foe, a \$1 certificate fee, a monthly tax of \$1 per capits and a \$26 charge for a "charter" for a "locat division." The relief fund and lottery prize of \$150 are obtained from a contribution of \$10 and weekly dues of \$1. When you have been six months in the order and paid up like a little man you are entitled to \$150 but you don't get it, though, until one month after, and not then if there is no money in the treasury.

THE LITTLE JORDER.

But here is the little joker. Section 1 of article 14 reads:—

The Supreme Body shall have the power to call extra assessments when such assessments are deemed actu-ally necessary to protect the best interests of the mem-bers and the association.

ally necessary to protect the best interests of the members and the association.

Now we have it; you can be called upon to pay in in various sums—\$150, ape, even more—before you can get the value of your certificate. In other words you pay the officers at least \$11 for keeping your money for six months, whereas you could get three per cent for it in a savings bank.

But the most comical feature is fining you \$50, to be deducted from your certificate, for not bringing in three new members. And that \$50 goes to the salaried officers.

The Havalue attention has also been called to the "Mutual Protective Association of America." This is a new Hampshire organization, with head-quarters at Manchester. It is a redemption bond schown like those already exposed. The president is Frankin W. McKinley; the secretary, S. C. Gould, and general manager, William H. Jeffrey. It is one of the epidemic kind, having been organized on August 9, 1830.

The monthly dues are only \$1.50, but no "bond" is redeemed until all bonds of a lower donomination are noted and there shall be \$2. Wood in the reason.

is redeemed until all bonds of a lower denomina-tion are paid and there shall be \$1,000 in the treas-ury. The Mutuals have issued about two thousand bonds, and their agents are trying to "work" New York and New Jersey.

TO BENEFIT WAGE EARNERS. BILLS WHICH WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Executive Committee of the State Federation of Trades Unions of New Jersey met at Speer's Hall, Jersey City, yesterday, to discuss the legislation that will be required for the benefit of the

J. P. McDonnell, of Paterson, presided. Num ous measures were considered and it was decided to ask the Legislature to pass the following bills:
Requiring the State Labor Bureau to compile and publish in their next annual report all bills enacted for the relief of mechanics and laborers curing the past twelve years; providing for the weekly payment of wages in mining, manufacturing and mercantile establishments railroads were not included in the list); providing that at least one labor paper shall be designated to print the laws; providing for the examination of all engineers in charge of stationary engines in cities of the first and second class; to prevent the employment of detectives from other States; to repeal the State Printing Contract bill, and limiting eight hours as a day's work in all factories. ous measures were considered and it was decided

Contract bill, and infilting eighs hours as a day work in all factories.

A cauvass was made of all members of the Legis lature who prior to election had promised to support all acts to benefit the mechanics and laborers, it was found that they had a majority in each House who had pledged themselves to assist the trades unions in securing legislation.